

Apparatus for Carrying Golf Clubs

Field of Invention

The present invention relates to a club-carrying apparatus.

Background of Invention

A conventional club-carrying apparatus includes a bag and a support device for help the bag stand. The support device includes two legs, two rods, a first restraint, a second restraint and a foot. The legs are pivotally connected with the bag. An upper end of each rod is attached to one leg. The rods are held in position relative to each other by means of the first restraint. The second restraint is attached to the bag. The rods are bent so that their lower ends can be inserted through the second restraint. The lower end of each rod is attached to the foot. In use, the legs are pivoted from the bag. The upper ends of the rods are moved from the bag because of the pivotal of the legs. The second restraint keeps the lower ends of the rods close to the bag. Thus, the rods limit the pivotal of the legs within a proper range. The rods however provide inadequate limit because of its inadequate rigidity.

To pivotally connect the legs with the bag, a frame is attached to an upper edge of the bag so as to provide rigidity among other things. Two lugs are formed on the frame. Each lug includes a shaft. Each leg includes a hook formed on an upper end. The hooks are engaged with the shafts. Thus, the legs are pivotally connected with the upper frame. For aesthetic and protective purposes, the upper frame is concealed by means

1 of a piece of cloth. Into the piece of cloth are cut two cutouts in order to
2 encompass the lugs. However, the cutouts are often not neatly cut and
3 therefore not aesthetically pleasing.

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5 The present invention is therefore intended to obviate or at least alleviate
6 the problems encountered in prior art.

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8 **Summary of Invention**

9 It is an objective of the present invention to provide a club-carrying that is
10 aesthetically pleasing.

11
12 It is another objective of the present invention to provide a club-carrying
13 apparatus that can stand stably.

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15 According to the present invention, a club-carrying apparatus includes a
16 bag, a frame attached to an upper edge of the bag, two lugs formed on the
17 frame, two legs pivotally connected with the lugs, a piece of cloth
18 concealing the frame and defining two cutouts encompassing the lugs,
19 and two shields concealing the lugs and the cutouts.

20
21 Each of the shields includes a roof with an edge for abutment against one
22 of the legs so as to limit pivotal of the legs from the bag within a proper
23 constant range.

24
25 Other objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will become
26 more apparent from the following detailed description in conjunction

1 with the attached drawings.

2

3 **Brief Description of Drawings**

4 The present invention will be described via detailed illustration of the
5 preferred embodiment referring to the drawings.

6

7 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a club-carrying apparatus according to
8 the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

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10 Figure 2 is an exploded view of the club-carrying apparatus of Figure 1.

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12 Figure 3 is a cross-sectional partial view of the club-carrying apparatus
13 taken along a line 3-3 in Figure 4.

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15 Figure 4 is a cross-sectional partial view of the club-carrying apparatus
16 taken along a line 4-4 in Figure 3.

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18 **Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiment**

19 Referring to Figures 1 and 2, according to the preferred embodiment of
20 the present invention, a club-carrying apparatus 2 includes a bag 4 and a
21 support device 6 for helping the bag 4 stand.

22

23 The support device 6 includes two legs 8, two rods 10, a first restraint 12,
24 a second restraint 14 and a foot 16. The legs 8 are pivotally connected
25 with the bag 4. An upper end of each rod 10 is attached to one leg 8.
26 The rods 10 are held in position relative to each other by means of the

1 first restraint 12. The second restraint 14 is attached to the bag 4. The
2 rods 10 are bent so that their lower ends can be inserted through the
3 second restraint 14. Then, the lower end of each rod 10 is attached to
4 the foot 16.

5

6 In use, the legs 8 are pivoted from the bag 4. The upper ends of the rods
7 10 are moved from the bag 4 because of the pivotal of the legs 8. The
8 second restraint 14 keeps the lower ends of the rods 10 close to the bag 4.
9 Thus, the rods 10 limit the pivotal of the legs 8 within a proper range.

10

11 To pivotally connect the legs 8 with the bag 4, a frame 18 is attached to
12 an upper edge of the bag 4 so as to provide rigidity among other things.
13 Two lugs 20 are formed on the frame 18. Each lug 20 includes two
14 brackets 22 extending from the frame 18 and a shaft 24 extending
15 between the brackets 22. Each leg 8 includes a hook 26 formed on an
16 upper end. The hooks 26 are engaged with the shafts 24. Thus, the
17 legs 8 are pivotally connected with the frame 18.

18

19 For aesthetic and protective purposes, the frame 18 is concealed by means
20 of a piece of cloth 28. Into the piece of cloth 28 are cut two cutouts 30
21 in order to encompass the lugs 20.

22

23 Two shielding and restraining elements 32 are used to conceal the lugs 20
24 and the cutouts 30 and restrain the legs 8. Each shielding and
25 restraining element 32 includes a roof 36 including a down-turning edge,
26 two walls 38 on which the roof 36 is formed, two ridges 40 each formed

1 on an internal side of one wall 38 and two fins 42 each formed on an
2 external side of one wall 38. A recess 44 is cut into an external side of
3 each bracket 22.

4

5 Referring to Figure 3, each shielding and restraining element 32 conceals
6 one lug 20. The ridges 40 are fit in the recesses 44. The fins 42
7 conceal the cutouts 30.

8

9 Referring to Figure 4, the legs 8 are pivoted from the bag 4. The legs 8
10 are stopped by means of the down-turning edges of the roofs 38. Thus,
11 the pivotal of the legs 8 are limited in a proper constant range.

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13 The present invention has been described via detailed illustration of the
14 preferred embodiment. Those skilled in the art can derive variations
15 from the preferred embodiment without departing from the scope of the
16 present invention. Therefore, the preferred embodiment shall not limit
17 the scope of the present invention defined in the claims.

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